

WORKERS of the WORLD UNITE THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST

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PRICE, ONE PENNY

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Keep it before the people—
That the earth was made for man;
That flowers were strewn,
And fruits were grown,
To bless and never to ban;
That sun and rain,
And corn and grain
Are yours and mine, my brother!
Free gifts from heaven,
And freely given,
To one as well as another.

Keep it before the people—
That man is the image of God!
His limbs and soul
We may not control
With shackle, or shame or rod!
We may not be sold
For silver or gold;
Neither you nor I, my brother!
Freedom was given
By God from Heaven,
To one as well as another!

Keep it before the people—
That famine, and crime, and war,
Forever abide
Still side by side
With luxury's dazzling show,
That Lazarus crawls
From Dave's hall,
And starves at his gate, my brother!
Yet life was given
By God from Heaven,
To one as well as another!

Keep it before the people—
That the laborer claims his need,
The right of soil
And the right to toil,
From spade and bridle-fleet,
The right to bear
And the right to share
With you and me, my brother!
Whatever is given
By God from Heaven
To one as well as another!

—A. J. H. DUGANNE.

The Passing Show.

CONDUCTED BY OTUS.

In Christian England, one F. J. Murray advertised for skilled laborers for Australia; and FIFTEEN HUNDRED MEN answered the advertisement, only to find that they would have to pay their own passages if selected. The police had to be called in to save Murray from the wrath of the hoaxed workers; and now the N.S.W. Builders' Association (which body was understood to be behind the advt.) repudiates Mr. Murray's bona fides. It seems as if the unemployed men of England have been made the victims of a cruel "frame-up" for capitalist reasons. But what sort of conditions must there be in Christian England when 1,500 men fall over one another and are ready to fight for a chance to reply to an advt. for a job?

The only papers in Australia that gave publication to the significant Senate discussions in connection with the Socialist anti-militarist manifesto and Senator Rae's recent motion, were THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST and the Mackay Pioneer. And yet the pronouncements of Senator Pearce (representing the Federal Government) in those two debates were fraught with more concern from a working-class viewpoint than any Parliamentary pronouncement previously made in Australia. They threatened the liberties and the lives of Australian working men and women.

"The unrest, the discontent of the masses," says a writer, "the volcanic explosions in the form of labor strikes, are not to be despised as evil. They are the lightning flashes, the thunder peals, of a storm that will clear the social atmosphere and refresh the valleys of toil with fertilizing showers. The world is not made in grooves that run downward. It is moving up towards the light. The discontent of the people is prophetic of improved social conditions."

Broken Hill enginedrivers and firemen have decided—"That in the opinion of this association it will be a breach of the agreement for any members to cease work at any time without consulting the union. Any member so doing will be acting on his own responsibility, and cannot have any claim on the association." This because of a South Mine decision to cease work whenever a man is killed in the mine. "Agreements" generally mean an undertaking by one set of craft unionists to scab on all other unionists; but in this case the agreement is being used by a craft union to compel living unionists to scab on dead men.

Another post-card to Mr. McGowen: "Mr. J. S. T. McGowen, Leg-irons Premier No. 2, Parliament House, Sydney.—Lithgow Unionists are still in jail. How do YOU plead?"

The New Zealand Times with a report of a recent anti-militarist meeting in the Wellington Town Hall, is to hand. It appears that the militarists organised the hooliganism of the city for the purpose of disturbing the meeting; and the larrikin element (mostly of the "upper" class) seems to have almost exceeded the bottle-throwing of Perry and footballing tactics of Wood in N.S.W. Assembly.

Rev. W. Martin, of Marrickville, said "the churches in England preach too much to the upper ten and not to the masses." Hardly true. It's the masses the churches preach to; but it's the upper ten they preach for. The churches exist to impress upon the workers that it is their duty to God to be contented while the non-working "upper ten" rob them.

The ruling class of India welcomed King George (figurehead of British Capitalism) with much parade of barbaric splendor. In the meantime, working-class India bleeds because of George and his class in England as well as because of the idle robber class of India.

The Seamen having secured an award with a slight increase of wages, the ship-owners announce that prices (freights and fares) are to be lifted. Raised freights mean raised prices on the necessities that rank as cargo; and thus once again is the whole working-class made to pay the fictitious "rise" in wages secured by a section. Likewise, another instance of palliatives that don't palliate.

Archbishop Kelly is busily engaged cursing "rationalism" or "free thought." Of course, the archbishop doesn't believe in the workers being free to think for themselves. He stands for "thought" that is bound with shackles of superstition. He wants to intellectually leg-iron and mentally handcuff the people, and to hobble their spirituality with an historic lie.

Senator Pearce's baby soldiers, profiting by the lessons of destruction that the Murder Schemers are teaching them, have been hooliganising in the streets of Melbourne, throwing mud on shop counters, stealing ladders, stoning citizens, dousing the teacher of murder (the officer) with water, and making things generally so hot that the officer had to be escorted home by a constable in order to save him from the kids who seem to have been mostly doing the things the officer had been teaching them to do. The gold-braided Johnny sowed the wind and he reaped the whirlwind—in the form of a lot of billycans and several waterspouts all in one parcel.

Military College cadets are to be given a year's "experience" in military-cursed India before receiving appointments as Commonwealth officers.

"A. Cocks" writes to the Adelaide "labor" paper, the Herald, to object to the term "rotten Labor Government," as applied to the S.A. Labor Government by I.W.W. speakers, and endeavors to side-track matters by insinuating that the I.W.W. is anti-political. It isn't. As a matter of fact, the I.W.W. Congress just held in America turned down a proposal to make it an anti-political organization. To oppose the capitalist politics of the mis-called Labor Party is not to repudiate political action. The I.W.W. wants class political action that will reflect scientific economic organization.

Chairman Brand, of Renmark Branch, U.L.U., says that "the strike at Renmark has never been declared off, and any man coming to Renmark and working for 7s a day is as big a scab to-day as the man who went in during the thick of the fight—whether he be a member of the R.W.U. or not."

The man who doesn't know enough to vote for Socialism on the political field is likely to prove a source of weakness on the industrial battle-ground. Revolutionary industrial action and revolutionary political action go hand in hand.

In Tasmanian Legislative Assembly, Ewing, M.L.A., has introduced a Coercion Bill which the Premier is supporting. It is said to be even more drastic than the Coercion Acts of other States. Mr. Ewing says his "object is to deal with agitators who foment strikes." "They should be dealt with as criminals," he declares. There was once a goat that undertook to butt down a stone wall. When the operation was over there wasn't any goat left. He had butted himself out of existence. The same thing is likely to happen to the political goat of the Ewing type.

Labor-member Styles, speaking for the Labor Party in the S.A. Legislative Council, on the Industrial Arbitration Bill (the new Coercion), told the House of Landlords: "WE SHOULD BE PREPARED TO HELP YOU TO DO AWAY WITH AGITATORS." The Labor Party's official paper, the Daily Herald, was so ashamed of this utterance that it was suppressed in the Herald's report, although published by the other papers.

Judge Higgins has ordered the U.L.U. (S.A.) representatives to proceed to Melbourne to attend a private conference re the trouble at Renmark. Which makes it appear that the employers are still afraid of the U.L.U.; and that the "organising" of the seals at Renmark by R.W.U. organiser Vivash has not proved so satisfactory as was hoped. The "private conference" part of the Federal Arbitration Act is a hopelessly idiotic farce, built on the possibility of the presiding judge acting as strike-wrecker and patcher-up of terms between brothers Capital and Labor.

The capitalists of N.Z. must hate the Socialist Party and the Federation of Labor like hell, judging by the way the Voice of the curses and slanders them.

Labor M.L.C. Styles (of the S.A. Butchers' Union, and slaughterer of working-class interests) has been telling the House of Landlords, in an endeavor to get the Fat robbers to endorse the Coercion Act, that, although there are threats of another drivers' strike, "by acting wisely the Government and the ruling classes could avert disaster." To reassure the Fat men that the workers would humbly obey the Court, Mr. Styles told them that on one occasion 200 slaughtermen had actually paid fines of £5 each in New Zealand for no other reason than that the Court had ordered them to do so. (In that case, they were not slaughtermen, but lambs led to the slaughter.—Ed.)

Socialists in the various States should secure and forward to THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST copies of all Bills introduced into Parliament affecting the industrial workers, also copies of Acts as passed.

In spite of the P.L.L. Conference's censure of the late Lands Minister for selling public lands, the Labor Government on Nov. 22 sold 56 blocks of Crown land at Kersington, the price realised being £3 per foot. The white ants of opportunism seem to have got at that "Land Nationalisation" plank, or else the blessed thing has gone rotten altogether; while the sacred "Constitution" is nearly as ineffective as when the P.L.L. Executive suspended it without protest to let Dick Meagher in and tighten the silken bonds that hold the L.P. and the Church together.

The executive of the Auckland (N.Z.) Waterside Workers decided that their members should not handle scab cargo from the Sydney steamers while the recent Sydney strike was on, and this decision was endorsed by the Auckland membership. Then the "New Zealand Executive of the Waterside Workers" wired to the Auckland men ADVISING THEM TO HANDLE THE SCAB CARGO, and declaring that "Dominion action is a matter for future consideration." This scab move was apparently the result of Hughesian influence working from Sydney in a favorable executive atmosphere. No wonder those N.Z. executive officers were riled when the various Waterside branches decided to join the Federation of Labor.

The Squeal of Capital (alias the Voice of Labor) continues to howl against the N.Z. Socialists. Also the howl is mostly sub.

Revolutionary Socialism is the only thing worth while—and don't you forget it!

The McGowen Government shines out as a champion sweater of women. The cleaner at the Glebe School is paid 12s. 6d. a week for cleaning 18,000 square feet of floor space; the charwoman at the Woollahra School is paid 10s. a week, and was refused extra payment for extra work in consequence of the school being used for compulsory murder training. For cleaning up to 750 square feet, a whole £1 a year is allowed. Even the Wadeges Board chairman said: "I don't call that payment; it is an insult." And again: "Is it fair to ask anyone to do the work for such an amount?" Mr. Kilminster attended the Board, on behalf of the Labor Government, to defend the sweating system.

When the Labor Government's representative, in defence of the low rates paid to school cleaners, told the Wadeges Board, "We have had no complaints," the chairman remarked: "Possibly not; but do you think an industry is perfect if no complaints are made? In America they don't complain; they just die."

If Labor-member Blundell is correctly reported, he is making heroic endeavors to demonstrate to the bosses that the Drivers' Union which endures his presidency is a "union" of worms.

D. B. Norton, who has got himself mixed up with Vivash's scabbery at Renmark, makes a sorry case for himself in the columns of the Labor Party's Herald, and he doesn't make the R.W.U.'s action look a bit less like organised scabbery either. But why is Senator Rae so loudly silent over the sorry way that the R.W.U. Executive allowed Vivash to carry out the bosses' will at Renmark?

Arthur Griffith has informed the N.S.W. Legislative Assembly, in answer to a question, that he has succeeded in replacing the unionists (who struck on the North Coast Railway) with seals. Arthur didn't put his reply into those words, but that's what the reply meant.

R. A. Price broke loose and said some stupid and ill-mannered things at a luncheon on the North Coast Co.'s new steamer Wollongbar, the other day. Alf Edden took the Price man's utterances for a personal attack; and in administering a rebuke he exclaimed: "I was invited on board this beautiful new steamer, not to hear any wild-cat talk. This ship is an eye-opener to me, and it is not likely that I, as the people's representative, want to do anything to restrict the company's operations." It is not likely that this hand (and he dramatically lifted his right hand on high) is going to do anything to injure the company—IT NEVER WILL. Richard What Price? hadn't said that it would; but Alf's assurance to the Co. should interest the Co.'s sweated employees who vote for Alf's party.

When Senator Rae attacked the Liberals and the daily press the Labor papers printed the fact in large letters. Quite properly so. But when Senator Rae denounced Senator Pearce's attitude re the International Socialist Manifesto and also the clause of the murder scheme that provides that conscripts shall shoot unionists on strike, the Labor papers were awfully silent, and suppressed the Senator's speeches? Can anyone tell us why?

Sam Manger (ex-Sweater-General of the Postal Dept.) has met Havelock Wilson (secretary of the British Seamen's Union), and pronounces him "a fine fellow, and an anti-Socialist." "Mr. Havelock Wilson believes that (craft) unionism has done more good in the world than Socialism." Of course he does. Every middle-class minded man believes that way. But the tide of Socialism rolls in just the same.

It was to be expected that the scions of New Zealand's snobocracy would howl at the anti-militarists. The murderer by profession or by instinct naturally objects to whatever menaces his trade.

Italy is paying 24 millions a month in an effort to steal the mineral and other wealth of Tripoli for some international capitalists.

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To our Contributors.

CONTRIBUTORS TO THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST are reminded that our space is exceedingly limited. The above short articles and crisp and snappy paragraphs will have the best chance of securing publication.

Writers are asked to note that preference will be given to articles dealing with current industrial and political events from a Revolutionary Socialist viewpoint. Articles must not exceed 1000 words. Open Column contributions exceeding 500 words cannot be printed.

Write legibly, on one side of the paper only, and leave good space between the lines.

When posting, leave ends open, and mark "Press Copy Only." A penny stamp will then be sufficient from any part of Australia. Address to "The Editor." No private communication must be included.

Every contribution must bear the writer's name—not necessarily for publication.

Contributions received later than Tuesday morning cannot be guaranteed insertion in following week's issue.

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Ah, Love! could you and I with Fate conspire
To grasp this sorry State of Things entire,
Would we not shatter it to bits—and then
Remould it to our Heart's Desire?
—OMAR KHAYYAM.

The Moroccan Crisis And African Problems.

BY DORA B. MONTEFIORE.

THAT this last European crisis in diplomacy and militarist bluff must have been pretty severe is evidenced by the fact that Reuter sent us on November 28th three columns of Sir Edward Grey's speech in the English House of Commons, and the Continental press comments thereon. The most casual observer must have noted that for the last month or two the nerves of Europe, as reflected on its Stock Exchanges and Bourses, were in a parlous state.

The brain of Europe functions through a coterie of diplomats, whose proud ambition it is to get the better of one another in a diplomatic deal.

The heart of Europe beats to the stimulus of drum taps, of alarms and excursions, and the nervous system of Europe is manipulated by cosmopolitan financiers, whose capitalistic enterprises respond to the most delicate stimuli of the diplomatic and military brain.

Needless to say, the body of Europe, the workers in every country, is feeling the effect of unnaturally exploited and over stimulated brain, heart and nerves, and these periodic crises or threats of serious organic disease in the whole body are of constant recurrence.

To the onlooker who, as an International Socialist, views things sanely, and views them as a whole, the outlook is not so discouraging as to those who are desirous of bolstering up the present decadent system, and who, in spite of their praiseworthy efforts observe every day fresh cracks and subsidences in the rotten old fortifications they so much admire.

Africa is, and will be for some little time to come, the bone over which cosmopolitan financiers and diplomats will snarl and mumble. The end of the bone which is nearest to Europe receives most of the attentions from the capitalists' ravening teeth. Italy covets Tripoli, the port lying between Egypt and Tunis, because it is the only roadstead still held by Turkey as a port opening up

a highway for their enthusiasm of Mussulman proselytising. Tripoli is to the Mahommedan what Rome is to the Roman Catholic. It has also immense commercial importance as the port through which the trade of the Soudan reaches the Mediterranean. Its fortifications have no defensive value, and its town, with the exception of the few public buildings and the European quarter, is a net-work of oriental slums, ghettos, and filthy bazaars and alleys. We all know from the daily papers how fierce is the fighting between the luckless soldiery of Turkey and of Italy, driven like sheep to the shambles of cosmopolitan slaughter; but few realise the accumulated mass of human suffering entailed by the simple mobilisation and movement of these opposing forces, who themselves have no quarrel with each other, and who, if not hounded on by the force of capitalist gold and chicanery, would fraternise in working-class solidarity.

A French illustrated paper gives a picture of Turkish soldiers leaving for the front in Syria. A railway train of closed trucks, with scarcely as much ventilation as is given in this country to travelling cattle, is being packed with its doomed human freight. The veiled women sit in silent resignation along the sides of the railway track; the men, in turbans and fezes, stand close to the seatless over-crowded trucks and wave farewell. These sweating, jostling, armed Syrian peasants are going they know not whither, to kill they know not whom, at the behest of powers whom they do not realise.

The Italian peasants being, as we know, rather more evolved, made a microscopic and futile demonstration against the jingoism and encroaching activities of their Government; but the madness of the multitude upheld the oppressing capitalist, and the conscious Socialist protest was lost in the war dance and the tomtom.

What Italy is doing in Tripoli, Germany would fain do in Morocco; but English and French commercial interests already bar the way there, and England and France combined are a very different proposition from Turkey. It is rumored that rich iron ore deposits are the bit of meat on the Moroccan bone over which Krupp of Germany, Armstrong of England, and Creusot of France (great iron masters) are already licking their lips in anticipation.

The workers of New South Wales would no doubt enjoy fighting and dying for the commercial interests of Hoskins and Company; it is the way of workers all over the world—they have got into that habit, and can't get out of it. And, if war had been declared during the last two stormy months of European wrangling, the workers of England, France and Germany would doubtless have allowed themselves to be mobilised and hurled against each other in the interests of their masters and exploiters!

Mr. Norman Angell, the author of "The Great Illusion," writing to the English *Labor Leader*, the organ of the Lib.-Labor Party, remarks: "The definite repudiation of the doctrine of Universal Brotherhood, a repudiation embodied in legislation of a rigid, harsh, and sometimes cruel character, has come first from advanced Democrats—I refer to the anti-alien, anti-negro, anti-Chinese, anti-Japanese, legislation of Australia, Canada, and the United States. What is the use of saying that the Labor movement is anti-militarist? In Australia and New Zealand the democracy, in some respects the most advanced in the world, is not anti-militarist, either in practice or in spirit; they are for the most part truculently militarist, and it is under a Labor Government that has been enforced the first compulsory military service under the British flag."

The workers are not only betrayed by the capitalists, THEY RE-

TRAY THEMSELVES every time they are led into registering legislation against fellow workers of different color or sex.

These international questions cannot be settled on the color line, cannot be settled on the nationalistic line; they can only be settled on the economic line; and we have had an object lesson lately in the republican and democratic revolution in China proving how rapidly the Oriental can assimilate and act on the material and economic stimulus supplied by daily contact with the Westerner. The same thing is going on among the negroes, Kaffirs, and Zulus of South Africa. There Germany, Portugal, Belgium, Italy, France, and Britain have parcelled out the territory of the natives races, and are introducing the natives to what we term our civilization. But the native, like a child, learns more from example than from precept; and he finds it more amusing to finger the rifle or the jingling gold of the capitalist than to listen to the somewhat sterile teaching of the missionary about the "man and the brother"—more especially as he daily comes up against the *man*, but seldom against the *brother*.

Africa, the former home of ancient civilizations, is coming into prominence as the battlefield of modern capitalism. As Comrade Crawford writes me from Aden, on his way back to Johannesburg: "I'm coming to the conclusion that Africa is the America of the immediate future. Why, if, say, Lobita Bay were used as a port, Johannesburg and Rhodesia would be little further from London than Chicago. Lobita Bay is 3000 odd miles from Southampton. Rhodesia is forging ahead and becoming a great country. Africa will be the talk of the world for the next ten or twenty years. It presents the greatest problems, and will therefore create the greatest geniuses."

Mr. Hamilton Fyfe, in his *South Africa of To-day*, published this year, tells of how the Kaffirs are brought down from distant parts of the country for work in the mines. "In the compound they stay for a few weeks till they have grown accustomed to the change of climate, and been passed by the doctor as fit for work. The day I went, there were as many as 3500 waiting to be drafted off to the mines, a very interesting collection. Nice healthy animals, who in a short time will become unpleasant inferior men." This is evidently the unvarnished view of the employer and the capitalist of those who work to heap up profits; "unpleasant inferior men." Is not that also the thought at the back of the mind of the employer, where trade unionists, and still more industrial unionists, are concerned—"unpleasant inferior men."

The workers should be grateful to this capitalist writer for his candor on the subject; and here is another charming side-light on the philosophy of capitalism, which the Labor Party all over the world is so anxious to palliate and reform. "Life in the mine compounds has its attractions, and gradually a certain number of natives are acquiring the habit of work. It is upon this habit, in the mass of people, that civilization is based."

The proposition is not quite correctly stated. It should be. It is upon this habit in the mass of people, OF WORKING FOR THE PROFIT OF OTHERS, that capitalism is of necessity based.

When we succeed in making both white workers and colored workers understand that it is quite possible by a change of ownership in the means of life to get the HABIT OF WORKING for the profit of the whole community instead of for that of a small cosmopolitan band of exploiters, there will be no further fear of war in Tripoli or Morocco; there will be no wasting of the lives of the workers on the defence of the inter-

ests of Krupps, Armstrong, Creusot, or Hoskins, and workers will cease to pile up useless restrictive legislation against other workers, and will start producing, through applied industrial unionism, for use and not for profit.

If, incidentally, Capitalism finds its grave in South Africa, the workers of the world will no doubt not refuse it a fitting tomb on some lonely mountain top, in the same way as Jehovah disposed of Moses, and the imperialists honored Rhodes. If the representatives of Krupp, Armstrong, and Hoskins don't like putting on overalls, and doing a hand's turn towards the work of the world, they might prefer the exclusive job of making that tomb, in a climate where, according to the pictures of the natives working in South African mines, even overalls can be dispensed with.

Barrier Daily Truth emphasises John Verran's failure as a Labor Premier, but says "the brilliant W. J. Denny and Crawford-Vaughan have done some splendid work." Both these gentlemen are lately from the Liberal camp. Mr. Denny is the author of the infamous Coercion Law—which proposes to garnish working men's wages if they strike; and Crawford-Vaughan dismisses and victimises union men who insist on union wages. "Splendid work," indeed!

Work for Socialism while yet it is called day, for the night of death cometh when no man can work for Socialism. Get subscribers for THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST.

William Pearce, a schoolboy of twelve years of age, was drowned while in the river at Maryborough, Q., where he was undergoing swimming drill as part of his compulsory murder scheme training. This will not be the only death that will lie at the door of Senator Pearce and the Labor Party.

You cannot be a member of the S.F.A. and the Labor Party at the same time. In the first place, PRINCIPLE forbids a Socialist accepting membership in a party that stands for Capitalism; in the second place, the rules of the S.F.A. and its branches do not permit it.

Labor Minister on Labor Member: "To put it shortly," said the Minister, "the whole of the allegations made here by an hon-member on Friday last are absolutely untrue, and not only untrue, but without even a reasonable foundation." Mr. Arthur Griffith was explaining charges made against his department by Mr. Pat. McGarry.

The officers who are paid to teach the Australian conscripts how to cut throats are complaining that they are not getting as much splosh as they think they ought to. It does seem hard when the man who uses the knuckle-clusters is done in for his blood money.

"Labor" Minister Coneybeer has been telling the Saddlers Conference as how it isn't "revolution, but gradual evolution," that the workers need. How the exploiters and their point-workers do fear the word Revolution, and the Revolutionary Socialists. But, really, it does seem that there's big scope in S.A. for a scotchman of scab politicians, and also a little scope for a fool-killer around the spots haunted by the Coneybeers.

Wonder what ex-S.L.P. Member Farrer thought of Coneybeer's call for "evolution" as against revolution?

There can be no revolutionary process without a revolutionary epoch. Even Mr. Coneybeer should know this.

The Final Step.

BY JNO. P. DESMOND.

AS A RESULT of the benefits to be derived from scientific organisation on the industrial field, no better example can possibly be furnished than the strike which occurred in Auckland (N.Z.) amongst the general laborers, a few weeks back.

Auckland is going in for a huge, up-to-date drainage scheme, which at the present time is in full swing, and employs about 1200 men. The undertaking is carried out through a series of large contracts, some of which were sub-let—which fact was the beginning of the trouble and also the end of sub-contracting. Now, sub-contracting ever has been a vicious system, embodying as it does the very worst forms of speeding-up. The N.Z. Federation of Labor has always set its face dead against this pernicious principle, and the Auckland General Laborers, being a unit of the Federation, naturally enough endorsed that policy. However, a small party of workers near Onehunga woke up to the fact one morning that the section of the drainage works on which they were employed had been surreptitiously sub-let, and they were now working for a new boss. The executive of their union was informed; they in turn laid the matter before the executive of the N.Z. Federation of Labor, and the men immediately concerned were called out the same afternoon. The trouble now was not confined to a few isolated toilers battling for their rights; it was in the hands of the Federation of Labor, a virile organisation built on clear-cut, class-conscious lines, back of which stand the shearers, miners (coal and quartz), watersiders, tramwaymen, and other strong unions. A conference the following morning between the Federation's executive and the Mayor and Councillors of Auckland resulted in a dead-lock, and at dinner time over 1400 men ceased work. From end to end the drainage works were held up; in fact, all municipal work ceased—except the tramways. The Auckland Waterside Workers and the tramway men, through their respective unions, gave the City Fathers thirty-six hours notice to concede the demands asked for—the total abolition of sub-contracting—else they would plunge the city in darkness, and hang up the trams and shipping. The Mayor fumed and the Councillors raved, but all to no purpose; they were up against a concrete class-consciousness they never dreamed of before.

The Labor officials were adamant; they were a true reflex of the spirit of the rank and file; their demands were inexorable—sub-contracting must go. Telegrams from the Quartz and Coal Miners' Unions of the Auckland, Thames, and Waihi districts told the Federation's executive they were all ready waiting for the word. "An injury to one is the concern of all," was and is and ever will be a motto to conjure by. Its scope is unbounded. The potential force behind it is incalculable. With it, we will make history; without it, chaos.

Well, to cut a long story short, the men's demands were unconditionally granted and work was resumed within 36 hours. So much for Industrial Unionism; the seed Scott Bennett has sown there—in the Auckland district especially—has borne good fruit.

Sectional Unionism, like the Arbitration Act, has done good work in the past, but both have outlived their usefulness. New times mean newer methods; to keep step on the onward march, the toilers must ever be prepared to discard obsolete tactics, and adopt that form of organisation which is best fitted to meet the needs of the hour. The I.W.W. provides complete, compact machinery for taking the Final Step. The

industrialists of Auckland know it to be so, and the working men and women of every country, who do their own thinking, must soon realise that it is the only form of organisation that will eventually raise them from the sordid drudgery of wage-slavery, to a higher, a nobler, and a fuller life.

Make good then, ye men and women toilers of Australia! Industrial Unionism points the way to the Final Step.

Robert Semple: Agitator.

ROBERT SEMPLE, Dominion organiser, N.Z.F.L., is a native of N.S.W. At an early age he became a trapper in the coal mines in Lithgow, and later worked in the mines of Newcastle.

Semple first became actively associated



with the Labor movement in Victoria. Being attracted to Westralia, he worked in the Collie coalfield, and became president of the Collie Miners' Union. Leaving Collie for the gold-fields, Semple saw much active service in the industrial and political working-class movement. Compelled to leave W.A. through ill-health of Mrs. Semple, he secured employment in Kurumburra, and ere long was president of the local branch V.C.M.A. Six months later the great Victorian coal strike took place, when the Flinders Lane plutocrats demanded the abolition of the Coal Miners' Union.

Throughout that bitter struggle, which



Bob Semple and Scott Bennett in the snow when coach-bound in the Bealey mountains. The pair were hurrying to Wellington, via Christchurch, from Greytown, in order to be present at the Bennett-Mills debate. For miles they had to tramp in snow, at times reaching to the waist.

lasted for twenty months, and during which time but three members of the organization turned scabs, Semple played a prominent part. He was chosen to visit W.A. and parts of S.A. to secure financial assistance for his co-workers, and was highly successful in his mission.

When the strike ended he was forced to leave Australia in order to obtain employment, so came to New Zealand, and eventually secured work at the State mine. At



Robert Semple before an audience.

that time there was no organization in existence, and the conditions of employment were extremely bad. In conjunction with

Jack O'Loughlin—now of Lyttelton—Semple formed a union, and was chosen president, and, together with Secretary O'Loughlin, drafted the first agreement. Leaving the State mine, Semple for two years worked in the railway tunnels on the Midland Railway. On returning to Runanga he again was elected president of the local Union, and since then a material advance has been made by that body.

Recognising that sectional unionism was obsolete, Semple, with others, advocated the inauguration of closer organization, and was ultimately chosen in co-operation with P. H. Hickey (Blackball) to visit the various West Coast Unions in order to bring them together. In this they were highly successful.

When the Federation was formed Semple was elected president, and since that time his strong hand has guided the organization safely through a veritable sea of difficulties.

Confronted with seemingly insurmountable odds, the Federation has, thanks to the wonderful courage, energy and ability of Bob Semple, conquered them all.

Unanimously elected organizer and re-elected on two subsequent occasions, Semple has shown extraordinary ability for the position. Gifted with a strong personality, coupled with indomitable courage and an eloquent tongue, Semple has made working-class history in New Zealand.

It is no exaggeration to say that in the labor movement of New Zealand to-day there is no stronger force than that incorruptible agitator, that persistent advocate of revolutionary working-class action, fearless Bob Semple—feared by plutocracy, hated by time-servers, but loved by thousands of plain, common people throughout New Zealand.—*Manitowish Worker.*

[The blocks in this issue are kindly lent by the *Manitowish Worker.*]

Mt. Lyell Miners.

And the "Roll of Honor."

BY NORMAN WHITE.

A FEW MORE NAMES for the "Roll of Honor."

Mt. Lyell: Ray Griffiths, Darnley Sergeant, J. Compton, Norman Timothy, T. Matchin, Frank Griffiths, J. McGee (champion of list), G. Barkway, G. Comber, F. Burke, R. Blacklock, G. Badnack, Edgar Martin, R. Tomes, C. A. Peggall, J. Wedd, Bill Wedd, Sam Vance (boss open cut), Scotty Hepburn, Hutchison (time keeper), Queenstown: Bob Young (travelling ganger), J. Hornsby, Mitchell (time keeper, North Lyell).

These are the pets of the Mount Lyell Co., and have all worked hard in the interests of Fat during the strike.

Re the engine-drivers; their position has not altered any. They did scab work through the strike here, and their actions will not be forgotten by the miners for many a long day. The fact that we did not have an absolute victory is, in my opinion, due to the attitude taken up by the drivers.

The agreement on which the miners resumed work is only a provisional one, and much depends on the result of the conference that is to be held between the A.M.E.A. and the Mount Lyell Co.'s directors in a few days. If that conference is not satisfactory to the miners, the Mount Lyell Co. will have its work cut out to man the mines and smelters, and Fat will sigh many times for the old days and big dividends.

The question of my re-instatement was dropped out of the terms of settlement with my approval.

Much has been made of the supposed split in our own ranks—viz., the fact of the drivers remaining at their posts. That and the general weakness of the industrial movement cruelled, murdered, and isolated one of the bravest and staunchest bodies of men that ever downed tools for the betterment of their class.

We have been discarded and denied the support that was our just due from fellow-unionists of Australia. The miners of Lyell have been taught a lesson, and now recognise the necessity for building up a fighting fund to help them in their everlasting fight against Capitalism and oppression.

The fight has done good in many ways. The Co. has stuck to their agreement pretty well, and the management meet the officers of the union at all times to discuss any grievance that may crop up in the working of the mines. Previous to the dispute they would not allow the union officials on the lease.

We might have done much better; but we did the best we could.

The engine-drivers were not shut out of the miners' meeting as alleged in the daily press. There was a question before the chair as to the advisability of allowing ladies in; and a member asked the question: "What about the engine-drivers?" Secretary Phillips at once arose and said: "Come on, boys; we are not wanted here!" and all the F.E.D. members followed him. The miners did not follow them and ask them to come back.

Be swift. Move for the firing line. Join the S.F.A.

David Watson Again.

BY H.E.H.

HAVING advocated scabbery on the part of the miners against the wheelers, and having called in the police to help in disfranchising certain lodges who were represented by delegates politically opposed to him and the scab Labor Party, Mr. David Watson and his supporters have gone one step further, and have declined to allow the name of an opponent (Mr. T. Hoare) to appear on the C.E.F. presidential ballot paper because he refuses to financially support the scab Labor Party whose capitalist politics he repudiates, and which Labor Party has likewise been repudiated by the C.E.F. by ballot because it is a scab party. It is a marvel that Peter Bowling's nomination was allowed to pass. Every coal miner who has no use for scab principles, tactics, and methods on either the industrial or the political field should lose no time in sending Mr. Watson back to the face, and thus provide him with an opportunity to resume pulpit-banging operations. Furthermore, the real unionists should get into the I.W.W. on the industrial field and the S.F.A. on the political field. Now that an Australian Administration has been successfully organised, the various I.W.W. Clubs should fall into line for industrial solidarity by taking the necessary steps to become locals of the I.W.W., instead of mere propaganda clubs. The Sydney Club should either become Local No. 2, or else should merge itself into the already-formed Local No. 1. Likewise, sectionalism on the political field should be ended by the various non-affiliated Socialist bodies falling into line with the S.F.A. ONE BIG REVOLUTIONARY UNION; ONE BIG REVOLUTIONARY POLITICAL PARTY is the slogan of the Socialists. It is sectionalism and sectarianism that is hindering the revolutionary work more than anything else just now. Get into line.

Archbishop Redwood, clerical curser of Socialism, won't let the N.Z. Catholics vote prohibition because a repeal of the clause that permits alcohol for sacramental purposes might follow! And the Temperance Alliance denies that any attack on the use of alcohol for sacramental purposes is contemplated. Even the Alliance doesn't object to a man having his grog so long as he has it in the house of the Lord. Likewise, there's no harm at all in getting drunk so long as you do it for the glory of the Lord. But, say, isn't it a queer old idea that tanglefoot and a bit of bread is "the blood and body of our Lord?"

Evidence given before the Tramway Traffic Board shows that the N.S.W. "Labor" Government is shamefully sweating its tramway employees. "Arthur Mullins said he had been in the service a little over two years, and was in receipt of 7s. 6d. per day. The work had increased considerably during the last couple of years. The extra 6d. a day granted after two and a-half years' service would not even then make a living wage. He had only that day received notice that his rent would be increased 3s. a week. A woman who could manage on the present wages was a gold mine to any man."

The old-age pensioners in Australia now number 87,344 and they represent an annual national liability of £2,100,000. It looks big when you say it that way; but when you have figured it out and find that it amounts to £24 a year—or 3s. 3d. a week, it doesn't seem nearly so good as the soft snaps that Andy Fisher and Billy Hughes have got on to, neither does it appear to be quite so comfortable as the pension the Labor Party will pay to any lying legal shark whom it elevates to a judgeship for political reasons.

Reported that the Hoskins man is going to suck his scabs and close down the blast furnace. In that case, there will be one outpost of hell the less in Australia.

Crowded out: "More about Los Angeles"; Port Adelaide Notes, Trail of Blood, etc.

Maintenance Fund.

For "The International Socialist."

James 2s, Derby 6d, Bruchert 6d, Mrs. H. E. Holland 1s, A. Roberts, Wentworth Falls, 1s, Slade 1s, F. Holland 1s, Friend, Market-street, 6d, "Pioneer" 10d. Total for week, 3s 10d.

International Socialist Party.

NOMINATION FOR OFFICERS.

Nominations are required for the following offices in the above Party for the ensuing half-year, such nominations to be handed in to the Secretary on or before 28th December: Secretary (one); Assistant-Secretary (one); Treasurer (one); Trustees (two); Executive (five); Auditors (two). J. BLUMENTHAL Secretary.

Adelaide Notes.

BY INDUSTRIALIST.

the strenuous efforts of the Union Mortuary to wreck the Chateau-Tanunda strike have met with success.

On Monday last the president of the Union Mortuary, F. C. Hahn, and the president of the Liquor Trades Employees' Union, J. O'Keefe, journeyed to Tanunda; and on Tuesday they were successful in cajoling the men into taking a secret ballot as to accepting the employers' terms. The result of the ballot was that the men decided by thirteen votes to seven to accept masters' terms. With the exception of one of the firemen, who declined to return to work at scab rates, all the men put in an appearance at the Chateau on Tuesday to start work; but only thirteen men of the nineteen who presented themselves for work were taken on. The fireman who started was given laborer's work and his wages reduced to 7s. 6d. per day; three of the men were informed that they would not be given employment at the Chateau again. As the men are now members of the Liquor Trades Employees' Union, the company realises that it can treat them as it likes and victimise *ad lib.*

The strike-breaking tactics of the Union Mortuary have met with the unqualified approval of Warren Edwards, the managing director of the Chateau-Tanunda Co., who praised the T. and L. Councillors and J. P. Wilson, Labor (?) M.P., in Thursday's *Herald*, for the good work they had done for the Co.

On Wednesday evening last, at the U.L.U. meeting, the persistent treachery of the Union Mortuary was discussed, and it was decided to take a referendum of the whole of the members on the question of cancelling the affiliation with the Union Mortuary, but a motion (to be consistent) to withdraw the delegates until after the referendum was negative. The following resolution was also carried:

"That the U.L.U. places on record its condemnation of the treachery of the Trades and Labor Council in forcing a settlement of the Chateau-Tanunda trouble at the behest of the manager (Mr. Edwards), and that this meeting, after mature consideration, has arrived at the conclusion that the Trades and Labor Council is practically holding a brief for the Employer's Federation."

At the meeting of the Union Mortuary on Friday night, after a lot of wrangling, the action of Messrs Hahn and O. Keefe in successfully breaking the strike was endorsed, and so closed one more black page in the history of the Trades and Labor Council.

For many months past great dissatisfaction has existed among the men employed in the various aerated water works in and around the Holy City. The men are members of the Liquor Trades Employees' Union, and, despite the efforts of the officials to prevent the men striking, and although master's weapon (the secret ballot) was introduced, there were only ten who voted against a strike out of over 300 men, and although the officials advised the men not to cease work until 5 o'clock p.m., the men decided to strike at mid-day on Thursday—which they did, demanding a minimum of 8s. per day and 48 hours per week.

At a conference between delegates from the Liquor Trades Union and the Drivers Union, and representatives of the employers, the employers offered 7s. 6d. per day and an average of 48 hours, and they twitted the Liquor Trades delegate with the fact that they had accepted 7s. 6d. per day for the Tanunda men.

As usual, the Employers' Federation took over the conduct of the dispute, and, recognising the sterling work of their allies, the executive of the Union Mortuary in "settling" disputes, they wrote to that august body and asked for a conference, which was granted, and the conference took place today, when the usual compromise was effected, the employers offering 7s. 6d. a day for the first week, 7s. 9d. per day the second week, and then 8s. per day. The rates for boys was reduced 2s. all round, and an average of 48 hours is to be worked. In the summer months the employees are to work 52 hours per week, and the time to be worked in the winter months is to be arranged, the men to start work on Monday.

On Tuesday last the president of the U.L.U., F. W. Lundie and Messrs. Brand and Yates were summoned to attend a private conference by Judge Higgins of the Fed. Arbitration Court to consider the matters in dispute at Renmark. An agreement was entered into that the rates of wages demanded were to be paid for the present harvest, and after that all matters in dispute are to be settled by the Federal Arbitration Court or the nearest court available. When the growers returned from Melbourne they interviewed the Labor (?) Minister for Industry, J. P. Wilson, asking for a wages board to deal with future rates and conditions, and the Minister promised to move for the appointment of a wages board on Tuesday.

During the last few weeks there has been a rumour circulated around the Holy City that the drivers intended striking again this month for eight hours, but very few have taken it seriously. Under the heading

of "a diabolical rumour," the president of the Drivers Union, R. P. Blundell, Labor (?) M.P., in a half column of the *Herald*, on Wednesday, indignantly denied that the rumour is correct, and stated, *inter alia*, "there was no truth in the rumour, and that it was a scandal on a deserving body of men to saddle them with such intentions." Of course, it is. Having a Labor M.P. in command the drivers would not dream of repeating their offence of a year ago by striking again and inconveniencing master's business, and, anyhow, does not their Labor (?) Party provide them with class-biased judges to instruct them as to the amount of surplus value they shall allow themselves to be robbed of?

By showing their hands so plainly, the strike-breaking politicians and union misleaders are opening the eyes of the working class to the necessity of revolutionary industrial unionism, and also to the fact that the working-class should have no leaders.—2-12-11.

The Naval Hell.

THE Labor Government is arranging to make special efforts to capture men who desert at Sydney from the hell and the torture of life on the warships of the Australian Squadron. It is stated that MORE THAN 20 MEN DESERTED from two vessels quite recently; and OVER ONE THOUSAND HAVE DESERTED SINCE 1906. Blood money to the extent of £8 for each deserter is paid to Mr. McGowen's police for dragging men back to slavery and degradation, and Mr. McGowen's police say that this inducement is quite sufficient, but they complain that the time at their disposal does not permit them to do the bloodhound work of hunting deserters as effectively as they would like to do it. They say "this is the real cause of so many deserters getting away." The fact that so many men desert adds proof to our charges concerning Garden Island and the general conditions on the Australian Station. But just fancy a Labor Government setting uniformed bloodhounds on the track of working men who leave what is really a murder job because the conditions are brutal and unbearable!

Our Larrikin Parliament.

ANOTHER larrikin display in N.S.W. Assembly emphasises the correctness of our previous descriptions of the local State Parliament. The unruly element in the present case consisted of Willy Wood, "Colonel" Onslow, Moxham, Millard, Dr. Arthur, and others. Wood has left himself open to a charge of resisting the police; but, of course, class influence will render him immune from prosecution. It is safe to say that the present N.S.W. Parliament, judged by its laws, its tyrannies, and its hoodlums, is the most drunkenly-dissolute, class-entrained, and rottenly-corrupt of all the Parliaments that have essayed to rule this State in the interests of the employers. Indeed, most of the political hoodlums and irreclaimable drunks led by Lag-irons Wade would have been either in Darlinghurst or Gladsville long ago if justice had only a dog's show, and if the McGowenites were not voluntarily tied up by a sort of rogue's compact with the rest of the political take-downs.

Scabbery on the Koombana.

HAVING failed to get the Adelaide seamen to scab on their fellow-unionists at Fremantle, in connection with the Koombana trouble, the executive of the Seamen's Disunion seems to have succeeded in sending a scab crew from Sydney. On Dec. 1 the Koombana left Fremantle, and the daily press telegrams of Dec. 2 announced: "She received a new crew for the stokehold from the east. The men, who arrived by the Riverina last evening, at once signed on the articles."

Answers to Correspondents.

E.J.R., Adelaide; D.B.M.; J.T., Violet Town, Vic.—Thanks.

PROFESSOR CONWAY WILLIAMS.—Next issue.

R.D.J., Wingham.—Many thanks; but it will be a long while before the editor of this paper is well enough to travel that distance.

T.M., Melbourne.—Received. Thanks for good wishes.

Will correspondents until further notice please address all communications to the Editor (and also private letters for H. E. Holland) to 92 FERRIS-STREET, ANNANDALE.

Letters for the Manager to be addressed to 61 Goulburn-street, Sydney, as heretofore.

Party Premises Fund.

£ s d
Already acknowledged - 9 5 6

All communications to be addressed to J. Chambers, 274 Pitt-street, Sydney.

S.F.A. News & Notes.

National Executive.

MEETING held at secretary's residence, Dec. 5. Present: Winspear, Rutherford (Sydney Branch); Dierks, acting-treasurer, and Holland, general secretary.

Correspondence was received from Hawthorn Branch, intimating that D. Culliney and T. Mottram had been appointed National Executive members; from I. S. Bureau, asking for information re Labor members in the Senate and House of Representatives, and also for votes at last two elections; from I. S. Bureau, enclosing manifesto re war in Tripoli, and also enclosing letter from president of the Ottoman Chamber of Deputies; from the I.S. Bureau, enclosing replies from the various countries re suggested anti-war demonstrations; from John M. Work, national secretary, Socialist Party, U.S.A., re Bebel's speech on war at Jena Congress.

Resolved that I. S. Bureau be furnished with desired information, but that a protest be made against such portion of it as concerned the Labor Party being used in any way in connection with the Socialist position; also that the International Socialist Bureau and the world's Socialist Parties be furnished with a comprehensive statement re the Labor Party's White Australia, Conscription and Arbitration policies, and also with regard to the Labor Party's action in prosecuting and jailing trades unionists in times of industrial warfare.

Resolved that the manifesto on the war in Tripoli and Ahmed Riza's letter be published in the Socialist press and also be forwarded to the daily press.

Resolved that a protest be sent to Jaures and to the French Socialist Party against Jaures accepting any invitation to speak in Australia under Labor Party auspices; also that a protest be sent to the International Socialist Bureau and to the world's Socialist Parties against any member of any Socialist Party speaking in Australia in support of the Labor Party, which repudiates the class struggle and internationalism.

Resolved that a protest be sent to the Socialist Party of the United States against the action of Walter Thomas Mills in organizing and speaking for the Labor Party in Australia and for the Labor Party and the Prohibition Party in New Zealand.

Resolved that a letter of sympathy be sent to the French Socialist Party in connection with the death of Paul Lafargue and his wife.

Resolved that branches be recommended to hold anti-war and anti-conscription demonstrations in their respective centres on Sunday, Dec. 24.

Melbourne.

At the monthly general meeting of the Party, Comrade Lotkowitz presided. Correspondence was received, also report from National Executive. Re contesting of Coblar bye-election by Sydney branch, a motion was carried endorsing action of the administrative council in refusing to endorse same, and instructing Melbourne National Executive members to vote accordingly.

Comrade Blackburn asked permission to withdraw his motion re compulsory training.—Agreed.

A motion that the Socialist Party of Victoria places on record its deep regret at the death of Comrades Paul Lafargue and Mme. Lafargue, also an appreciation of their great service in the cause of International Socialism, was unanimously adopted.

J. H. Richards has been appointed literature secretary.

H. Scott-Bennett lectures under the Party auspices on December 21th and 31st. His subjects will be "New Zealand: Social Reform and Socialism," "One Big Union, and Why."

On Sunday afternoon, Dec. 3, a splendid meeting was held on the Yarra Bank. Proposeh made his debut as chairman, and A. W. Wilson, Mrs. Jordan, and A. Trott spoke. Collection, 10s 6d.

W. Mather has left Melbourne for Sydney, where he will spend a week prior to leaving for New Zealand.

Comrade A. Trott, of Taunton, Somerset, England, was a visitor at the rooms during the week.

All Wilson and G. Brown spoke at Collingwood on Dec. 1. Excellent meeting, and Stephen sold a lot of literature.

On Dec. 3, Rev. F. Sinclair lectured at the Gaiety on "The Spirit of Socialism." The lecture was suggested by William Morris's "News from Nowhere." There was a large audience. Collection, £5 8s. 9d.

Broken Hill.

The branch endorses the action of the Administrative Council re Coblar election; also endorses Council's recommendation re holding next Conference at Easter, and also endorses resolutions re Sydney branch and Unity and Melbourne branch and Militarism.

Balmmain.

At last business meeting it was resolved to protest against trade advertisements being accepted for THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST.

Sydney.

MEMBERS are reminded of the importance of having about them the governing principles of the party. The secretary will supply members with party rules at cost price.

Invitations have been extended to N.S.W. branches of the S.F.A. to be present at the presentation to Mrs. Dora B. Montefiore on Saturday, Dec. 23rd, at 3 o'clock.

Sunday was oppressively hot, and the fact interfered materially with our Domain meeting. The Market-street meeting at night was as successful as usual, the speakers being Grant and Slade, with Chambers in the chair.

The speakers' class was attended by a good band of enthusiasts, and the embryo speakers were scientifically put through their paces by their capable instructor, comrade Rutherford.

A good muster of comrades is expected at the presentation to our English comrade, Mrs. Dora B. Montefiore, at the rooms on the 23rd of this month.

There are letters at the Party's rooms for the following comrades: Whitmore, Ward, Rodgers, Rees, Pike, Newman, Wenz, Tonkin, Lambert, Brigson, Brodsharing, S. Byrne, Gover, Hershorn, Cogan, Moners, Cohen, and Denford.

On December 7, a combined meeting of the International Socialist Club and S.F.A. Sydney, Balmmain, and Newtown branches was held at 274 Pitt-street, to consider a motion by comrade Blanc, in favor of accepting trade advertisements in THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST. The motion was debated with great earnestness, the majority of the speakers strongly condemning the proposal to insert capitalistic advertisements in the paper, holding that to do so would stamp it as existing by doing the work of its enemy. Ultimately an amendment to the effect that a committee be formed to report upon the financial position of the paper and its production was carried by an overwhelming majority.

The secretary requests all unfinancial members to make themselves good on the books before the half-yearly meeting. All members unfinancial 12 months will be struck off the book.

TO BRANCH SECRETARIES.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST goes to press on Tuesday evenings. To ensure their insertion in current issue, branch reports should reach the Editor (at 92 Ferris-street, Annandale) by first mail on Tuesday mornings. Will all branch press secretaries please note.

Weekly Strike Calendar.

THERE will be no strikes when the "Labor" Party controls the Government.—Labor Member's Speech.

BUILDERS' Laborers, Adelaide, struck for 10s a day. The employers declare they will only pay 9s.

Miners at Newnes went on strike over local grievances.

Propaganda Fixtures.

SATURDAY.

Newtown: Rutherford, Walsh, and Duffield.

Rozelle: Blumenthal.

Bay-street, Botany: Slade, Roche.

SUNDAY.

Domain: Slade (chair), Roche, Walsh, James.

Market-street: Gaum (chair), Slade, Roche.

Newtown: Chambers, Duffield, Walsh.

Balmmain: Grant.

The Press Fund.

Amounts donated to this Fund are devoted solely to liquidating the debt on the Printing Plant used to produce THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST.

	£	s	d
Already acknowledged	-	122	10 8
Collected at Club Social	-	0	10 1½
Surplus, Market-st. meeting	-	0	0 8½
C.L.	-	1	0 0

Total - - - 123 1 6

Advanced as Loans - - - 5 0 0

Already acknowledged - - - 5 0 0

Balance - - - 128 1 6

All communications to be addressed to O. W. Jorgenson, secretary, Press Fund Committee, 274 Pitt-street, Sydney.

"The Great French Revolution,"

By Peter Kropotkin.

A great book that shows the working-class side of a great epoch-making event in the world's history.

Price, 7s; posted, 8s.

Order from the International Socialist Literature Department.

International Socialist Club.

Christmas Tree Celebrations.

Donations towards giving every child a present will be received by any of the Committee or the Steward and will be acknowledged in this paper.

K. G. DRUHMEI, Secretary.

MR. FAT.

Is prehistoric ages,
Scientific men insist,
Long years before fair Mother Eve
By Adam first was kissed,
Our ancestors lived up in trees—
A very hairy lot—
And from oranges and chimpanzees
Was modern man begot.

It chanced one large orang-outang
Was enter than the rest;
So he collared all the largest nuts
And stored them in his nest.
Then when he had got quite a pile,
Right down by them he sat,
And by his hairy brethren
He was nicknamed "Mr. Fat."

Then when the winter time arrived,
And darker grew the skies,
The rumor grew that Mr. Fat
Was "holding for a rise";
And as the bitter snow came down,
And fiercer blew the gales,
Old Fat said he would give them nuts—
If they gave him their tails.

But Fat was not content with this;
He vowed he'd leave them bare,
And when they next grew hungry
He collared all their hair;
And when the springtime came around,
He went and told them flat
That if they were inclined to live
They all must work for Fat.

And so down the Ages
Fat grew and strove apace,
Till he became a nuisance
To the hungry human race;
For he "cornered" beef and mutton,
And he "cornered" wool and grain,
And he "cornered" almost everything,
Including sugar-cane.

But from recent indications
We must all acknowledge that
Things are getting very sultry
For the hydra-headed Fat;
And if he still refuses
Combined labor's desire,
It will be a case quite storied
Of the Fat being in the fire.

International Notes.

Italy.

THE 12th Annual Conference of the Socialist Party of Italy opened on October 15, at Modena, with a speech by Comrade Agnini, in which he protested most vehemently against the brigandage in Tripoli, and asked the Conference to send a message to the workers of the ironworks in the island of Elba, who have already been four months on strike. The secretary, Giotti, then moved the following resolution, in the name of the Executive:—

"The Conference protests solemnly against the international policy which, while discussion and examination on the part of the popular representatives was excluded, led the country to colonial plots and military expeditions. While it gives expression to its satisfaction at the energetic protest action carried out by the trade unions and the Party in the form of the general strike, the Conference emphasises the unconditional repudiation of the war by the Party and by the organised proletariat; sends its fraternal greetings to the Turkish Socialists at this hour in which the Socialists of the whole world are unanimously repudiating a course of action which is characteristic of the systems and methods of the bourgeoisie, and finally expresses the hope that the progressive extension of the Socialist conviction and idealism will lead international questions also to a solution on the lines of human solidarity."

Spain.

The managing director of the firm of Gonzalez, Byass and Co., Ltd., being unable to obtain blackleg coopers in Spain, is threatening to procure casks made and repaired in London; this would enable the firm to break the strike, which has been in progress for three months. The Spanish coopers want the English coopers not to help the firm but to help the strike.

Britain.

Socialists are denouncing Lloyd George's Insurance Bill.

Argentina.

The casual meeting of some who formerly took part in the movement in the Old Country has resulted in the formation of a group in Buenos Aires as a branch of the Clarion Fellowship. Socialist readers having friends in the Argentine are asked to advise them of the fact, and Socialists going to the Republic are asked to communicate with Señor Ward, Calle Patagones 672, Buenos Aires.

Austria.

On October 5, the day after the opening of Parliament, 36,000 miners out of 42,000, in the district of Mahrisch-Ostrian, came out on strike as a protest, and to remind the Government of its duty of taking action in the question of the high prices of food.

Publications.

A TREMENDOUS exposure of the New Zealand Defence Act is published by the National Peace Council of N.Z. Its title is "The Defence Act: A Criticism," and the author is C. Reginald Ford. The pamphlet is sold at 3d. per copy (2s. 6d. per doz.), and is published at 102 Hereford-street, Christchurch, N.Z.

Mackay Pioneer and other papers reprinted W.R.W.'s verse, "Workers of the World, Unite!" which recently appeared in THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST.

The Booklover (Melb.) for December is to hand, and maintains its position as the literary guide of the readers of books.

The British Social Democrat for October contains articles on "The Myth of the Over-population of the World," by Jno. Rhind; "The Essential Socialism," by Belfort Bax; "The Folly of War and the Possibilities and Perils of Peace," by A. A. Watt; "The Intellectual Life of the Paris Commune," by H. George Farmer; and many other interesting items.

"The Great Strike Movement of 1911 and Its Lessons," by H. W. Lee, and "Socialism and Eugenics," by Geo. Whitehead, are two new pamphlets published by the Twentieth Century Press, London.

London Justice contains a thoughtful article by Mrs. Dora B. Montefiore, entitled "An Important Report for Scientific Socialists," in which she reviews this year's annual report of the N.S.W. Comptroller General of Prisons.

Chicago International Socialist Review for October is a splendid number. It contains a special article by A. Crawford on the prosecution of the Lithgow strikers by the N.S.W. Labor Government; also photos of Mrs. Dora B. Montefiore and H. E. Holland.

H. M. Hyndman, the veteran British Socialist, has just published "The Record of an Adventurous Life." Justice says "it is significant that the book should have appeared just at the time when the author was actively engaged in an effort to consolidate all the Socialist forces in this country, and was being acclaimed as the one possible president over a Unity Conference by all the different sections into which has been divided the Socialist movement to which he has devoted his life." The book is full of reminiscences, with many generous references to Marx, William Morris, Engels, Liebknecht, Jaures, and other world Socialists. Justice concludes: "In publishing his reminiscences our Comrade Hyndman has not only given us an interesting record of an adventurous life, he has also rendered a real service to the movement, as affording an insight into the influences at work in its past development and the difficulties to be encountered in the future. We generally find biographies rather dull. In this book, however, there is not a single dull page: it is full of a live and engrossing interest, and should find a wide circle of readers." The book is published at 15s. by McMillan and Co. Australian readers desiring to procure it should place their orders (and cash in advance) with Comrade O. W. Jorgenson, Literature Secretary, Sydney.

Messrs. Watts are issuing a work on "The Great Secret," in which the author tells his story in the form of letters written, while at sea, to a young niece in Australia—a girl whose mind is opening out to the same questions which troubled him so deeply and confront all of us at one stage or another of our intellectual growth. Other publications from the same house comprise "War and Pessimism, and Other Studies," being a series of essays by Mr. George Chamier; and "Psychical Research and Thought Transference: their Meaning and Recent History," by Dr. M. Eden Paul.

The same firm is also publishing a work in defence of Spiritism which will probably excite fierce controversy. It is entitled "Glimpses of the Next State," and the author is Vice-Admiral W. Osborne Moore.

Anti-Militarist Literature.

"My Country Right or Wrong" (Gustave Herve) 4s 6d, posted 5s.

"The Great Illusion" (Angell), 3s, posted 3s 6d.

"The Moral Damage of War" (Walter Walsh). To arrive shortly.

Cash must accompany all orders.

"The Judgment Day."

Concerning a Poem written by Bishop Heber, of Calcutta, over a Century Ago.

BY T. C. P.

In a recent issue of the Sydney Worker, on the Women's Page, I read (for the second time in my life), a very lugubrious, not to say terrific, poem bearing (originally at least) the above cheerful title. The contributor is stated to be a "Presbyterian Minister."

The first time I read this gloomy effusion was about fifty years ago, when I was a child of seven, attending the village school in Bonnie Scotland. Never having (till now) come across it since, I had long thought it out of print. Not that I had ever forgotten a single word. No; it clung to my childish imagination "like guilty deeds to sinners' minds"—though at that tender age I must have been as innocent as a young lamb.

I remember well I used to be frightened to go to bed, especially in the dark winter nights, when the storm-fiend, snow-laden, would howl around our humble dwelling; for the words would force themselves upon me till the whole scene was conjured up, and when the rocks and mountains threatened to fall and crush little me for ever, the whole household would often be awakened by my childish shrieks of terror.

The contributor of this remarkable poem to my astonishment says it is included in the Hymnal of his denomination and in that of others.

Well, there is no accounting for tastes, especially clerical ones. How anybody with a healthy brain could leave the green fields and the bright sunshine, enter a gloomy church (or even a lofty cathedral), and sing such words, ostensibly to the glory of God (or Devil), passeth my poor understanding.

However, as some people appear to be interested in it just now, I think they should have the author's version, and not the Presbyterian minister's garbled one. It runs thus—

The Lord shall come, the earth shall quake,
The mountains to their centre shake,
And withering from the vault of night,
The stars shall pale their feeble light.

The Lord shall come, but not the same
As once in lowliness he came,
A silent lamb before his foes,
A weary man and full of woes.

The Lord shall come, a dreadful form,
With wreath of flame and robe of storm,
On cherub wings and wings of wind,
The appointed judge of all mankind.

Can this be He who was wont to stray
A pilgrim on the world's highway,
Oppressed by power and mocked by pride,
The Nazarene, the Crucified?

While sinners in despair shall call,
"Rocks hide us, mountains on us fall!"
The saints ascending from the tomb
Shall joyful sing, "The Lord has come!"

Cheerful event for the sinners (i.e., the workers) to look forward to, isn't it? And to add to the bitterness of their impending doom, at the psychological moment, amid the "wreck of matter and the crash of worlds," they will see Fat [i.e., the Saints] in myriads emerge from the tombs in garments of white, washed in the blood [of those they have robbed and starved on earth], singing as they gently float en route for glory.

But away for ever with all such fiendishness and clap-trap!

We Socialists are in earnest. We don't want poems of gloom like the above. Instead of those we want songs of joy; instead of preaching, practice; instead of hypocrisy, truth; and instead of prayer, plenty of honest work and the full product thereof. For we recognise and believe that the true, scientific basis of all genuine morality and well-being is economic justice.

This, of course, means economic equality. There can be no equality of intellect, nor would that be at all desirable.

The greatest possible encouragement and freedom will, however, be given to intellectual achievement, for in that happy coming day [near at hand] character and brain shall be the bulwark of the time, and Honor will eventually be crowned "sole monarch of the universal earth."

The great vampire War-God, so long held up for our worship, will then—must then—speedily collapse, and die of sheer inanition. Speed the day!

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ed to pay up all arrears in time for the Sec-

retary to prepare his half-yearly balance-

sheet at the end of this month.

British unions promise financial aid to

Lithgow strikers if the trouble continues.

THE CRAFT UNIONIST.

(FOR THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST.)

BY W. R. W.

Working, quaint, manly man,
Type of patience, gaunt and wan,
Artist, student, artisan.

With his wonder working hands,
He transforms the barren lands,
While his master gives commands.

With his sabbat, sallow hide,
And his sacred, priestly guide,
Walking stily by his side.

When his arms and joints are strong,
He will labor late and long,
Dreaming not of any wrong.

He but lives to work to eat,
And he eats to work for meat,
Working but to eat is sweet.

Lord and ladies he approves,
Kings and priests he deems loves,
To a pauper grave he moves.

In a swarm of little cares—
Rent and debts—he daily cares,
And his tally never squares.

Round him social butterflies,
Wanton in their sunny skies,
Earth to them is paradise.

They enjoy a wealth of days,
While he sweats and toils and pays,
Going blindly on his ways.

The War in Tripoli.

International Socialist Bureau's Manifesto.

To the Workingmen of All Countries.

On the night of the 26th to 27th of September, the very day after the meeting of the I.S.B. at Zurich, the Italian Government, which we will not confuse with Italy, sent a brutal ultimatum to the Ottoman Government, and forty-eight hours afterwards declared war.

This aggression cannot be too strongly condemned by all those who care for peace and have the respect of human rights at heart. Never before, it would appear, has the predatory policy of capitalism so completely stripped itself of all drapery of hypocrisy. Never before has it made less efforts to find semblance of excuses for an act of force against another civilised nation, at the commencement of its efforts at renovation.

In the presence of such a misdeed, the Labor International could but have one opinion. Our comrades of Italy are agreed with our Ottoman comrades to protest in the name of the common interests of the proletariat against an undertaking as criminal as it is mad, which will be so disastrous, more disastrous perhaps for the victors than for the vanquished, which threatens to let loose the evil of a general war, to dig an abyss between Europe and the new Islam peoples, and which is bound to have as a last consequence to furnish new pretexts to the powers still further to increase the armaments.

It is to emphasise this protest that the I.S.B., applying the resolutions of Stuttgart and of Copenhagen, as well as the special decision passed at Zurich on September 25 last, urges you to organise in the chief towns of Europe, public meetings against the "coup de force" of Tripoli and in a general manner against war.

The Tripoli expedition, indeed, is but one of the numerous manifestations of the policy adopted by all the great powers.

If Italy has gone to Tripoli, England has taken Egypt, France and Spain are quarrelling over Morocco, Germany has done deeds at Agadir, Austria-Hungary has seized Bosnia and Herzegovina. And, after all these accomplices of example, we have had the accomplices of acquiescence: If the Italian Government has been able to act, it has only done so in agreement with its allies and in agreement with the "Triple Entente".

And it is not only Italian policy, but the policy of all the powers that international socialism has to denounce to the world as a policy of savages, equally disastrous to those who are its victims, as to those who think to benefit by it.

In Turkey and in Mussulman countries in general, it breeds a stinate hatred, dangerous feelings, and at a moment when generous minds are endeavoring to bring in those ideas, institutions and liberties which have already been acquired by western nations, it sows the part of the reactionary elements, it supplies them with efficacious arguments against any peaceful penetration of European civilization.

In Europe, it starts colonial wars, bloody and onerous. The Spanish are feeling it in the Rif, the Italians are beginning to feel it in Tripoli. It forges democratic institutions and checks their development. It reinforces ancient powers and creates derivatives of social preoccupations. It engages people in an endless chain of military expenses. It threatens at any moment to provoke catastrophes which would surpass in horror all the horrors that the world has ever witnessed.

To this policy of brutality and violence, the international proletariat must oppose more than ever all the forces it can dispose of.

Already our Italian comrades have done

all they could against the expedition to Tripoli, with an unfavourable result under the circumstances. They have fought, they will continue to fight, shoulder to shoulder against nationalist bestiality.

But their efforts must be supported by the entire International. All our sections must give them a token of moral solidarity.

Therefore we protest, with them, against the war, and at the same time, we express the wish that the Turkish Government, taking to heart the lesson of current events, will endeavour to appease ethical opposition and redress the grievance of the working class—will contribute efficaciously to the reconciliation of the Balkan nations while waiting for their closer union in a federative organism. The nations of South-Eastern Europe possess all the cultural conditions for autonomous development. They are related economically. They should be related politically. Socialism will therefore uphold with all its influence the idea of the solidarity of the Balkan nations and will develop the force of resistance of these nations against the intrigues and aggressions of European Capitalism.

Workingmen of all countries, unite in protesting against war. Demonstrate for peace, for the disarmament and for the solidarity of the peoples.

The Executive Committee of the I.S.B.

EDOUARD ANSELE
LEON FURNEMONT
EMILE VANDERVELDE
CAMILLE HUYSSMANS, Secretary.

A Letter from Turkey.

The following letter has been received by the president of the International Socialist Bureau:

Chamber of Deputies,
Presidential Cabinet,
Constantinople, October 16, 1911.

MY DEAR MR. VANDERVELDE.—In the recent events, Italy is not the sole culprit. The other powers are her accomplices, as the blow that was struck had been prepared by them. Their representatives take us by the throat and say to us:

"First accept the occupation as a *fait accompli*, then we will help you to arrange the matter."

This inconceivable attitude on the part of Europe affects us just as much as the loss of Tripoli, if we should lose it, for it will engender mistrust, despair, and disgust in the East. It will not add to faith in civilization, in promises, in treaties signed by Europe. This contradiction between word and deed constitutes a breach of morals.

The Young Turk party which has been so loyally engaged in making the people love Europe, adopt its ways of progress, and in endeavouring to bridge the West and the Islam world, will fail in its duty through Europe's own fault. At the present moment, after the brutal raid of Italy with the knowledge of the Powers, our internal adversaries complain of having flattered European civilization so much as well as having boasted of the benefits that were to accrue to us from it. They even go so far as to declare that the real progress was the increase of bayonettes and cruisers and that real patriotism consisted in sacrificing everything to the budget of war.

This is what Europe and particularly France and England have brought us to, thanks to their secret treaty with Italy.

What think you of the treaties of Paris and of Berlin, which formally guaranteed the integrity of the Ottoman Empire?

And the peoples' rights, Justice, Humanity, moral principles, what significance do you attach to them henceforth?

And see in what manner Turkey responds to the unworthy spoliation of Italy? With a moral sense which will hardly be understood in Europe, it does not banish from its territories, as it has every right to do, the 40,000 Italian laborers, who, dying of hunger at home, have come to us asking for hospitality and are finding means of existence with us.

What would become of them, their wives and their children, if we retaliated on them?

This fact, among many others, deserves thought on the part of Europeans and especially of Socialists.

It is with a very heavy heart that I remain, Sir, Yours,

AHMED RIZA,

President of the Chamber of Deputies.

Winning a Strike at Childers.

BY W. C.

We had a small strike here, at Young Bros. Lynwood and Hapsburg plantations, and came out of it with a brilliant victory. We have to thank Mr. Adie and his brother cookies for this. Don't think they did it for us willingly! When the men asked for the increase, Adie and the other cookies told Young Bros. that if they paid the price asked for, the small farmer would be ruined, as he could not pay the amount; and when Young Bros. said they would do so, the cookies stepped in and snapped up all the best men, and offered them an advance on Young's price; so, when our organiser informed Young's managers about it, they

wired their head office, and very soon got a reply to give the men what they asked, and said that in future they would deal with the men themselves and would not listen to any outsiders. So, you see, Adie gave us a good lift.

The C.S.R. Mill is closing down at Christmas; Doobbi, next week, I believe, while Isis Central will run on till the end of January. There won't be much work here in the slack season unless it rains soon, and it will be a poor crop next year, as the Young cane wants rain badly.

Things unionistic here are booming. We have a very strong membership of the A.W.A.

Capitalism's Trail of Blood.

For if blood be the price of all your wealth,
Good God! we have paid it in full!

FOURTEEN men are dead as a result of a coal dust explosion in a Vivian (Virginia) coal mine.

Arthur Salmina, seaman, crushed between logs while loading the steamer "Our Jack" at Bellinger Heads. Internal injuries.

A Lassetter, employed at Mulgawarrina Station, Brewarrina, fractured skull.

T. Lacombe, employed at Goulburn gas works, scalded with steam from waist down by a bursting tank.

E. J. Doyle, railway fireman, ran down and fearfully injured by a train near Seymour, Vic.

Four persons killed, ten injured, in a Kentucky train wreck.

Martin Collin, 60, employed by Sydney City Council, crushed to death under a dray at Moore Park.

P. Waddington, miner, crushed to death by falling rock in Junction North mine, Broken Hill.

Forty-five men drowned through foundering of the Japanese destroyer, Hurusame, in the South of Hondo.

Sixty persons drowned through the Austrian steamer Romania foundering in the Adriatic sea.

Twenty-two persons drowned as a result of train disaster, while crossing the Thouet river, France.

Thirty-three persons killed and 100 injured by an explosion of dust particles at Bibby's oil-cake mills, Liverpool (Eng.). Limbs and portions of human flesh were strewn about the streets.

Edward Cartwright, working in lime quarry at Kingsdale, Goulburn, compound fracture of the leg.

W. Parry, lorryman, run over by a lorry at Rosalie, Brisbane, and killed.

T. Woods, miner, killed while working on the skimp dump at the South mine, Broken Hill.

Nearly 40 men were drowned when the steamer Shinshu Maru foundered off Hainan, South China.

Seriously injured through accidents while working: Arthur Goodwin, painter, at Sydney Railway Station; Jacob Henery, laborer, at Cailler's chocolate works, Sydney; John Smith, at Bellevue Hill water and sewerage works; James Henley, laborer, Balmain, internal injuries; railway guard Richards, Young, broken arm and ribs; D. Gardiner, builders' laborer, Sydney, compound fracture of leg.

W. J. Dyball, farm employee, killed at Cooma while drafting horses.

W. T. Bayley, driver, crushed beneath a capsize wagon, and killed, at Stroud.

W. Cameron, benchman, was struck by a piece of timber at Riana (Tas.) sawmill, and had his skull fractured.

Geo. Gibson, carter, killed while at work at Pyrmont.

W. J. Walmsley and N. Courtman, killed; and J. T. Davidson, Richard Hudson, and J. Rea seriously injured, at Eveleigh locomotive sheds.

Harry Simpson, caught in the belting at Moore's timber yards, Melbourne, and whirled to his death. Body dreadfully mutilated.

Norman Burns, shunter, run over by a coal truck at the Dyke, Newcastle; both legs completely severed.

F. Saunders, a lad, crushed between buffers of trucks at Federal coke works, Wollongong; chest injured and ribs broken.

Joseph Moore, laborer, knocked from ladder at Sydney railway station; injuries to spine.

The following number of men were killed in the United States building trades in five years—1906 to 1910, inclusive—684, 744, 611, 637, 707. That is a total of 3,413 men in five years, or more than two a day for every week day of the year.

Fourteen persons were killed by the explosion of a gun on board the armored cruiser Gloire during gunnery practice, at Toulon, Sept. 21st.

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